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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

YUAN, ALMARI ROMERO

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2176

DATE MAILED: 09/23/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/471,429	WALLAR II, DONALD E.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Almari Yuan	2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Request for Reconsideration filed on 7/07/03.
2. Claims 1-24 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 8, 10, 15, 20, 21, and 23 are independent claims.

Drawings

3. The drawings filed on 12/23/99 are objected to as indicated in the attached PTO-948 form. Formal corrected drawings can be filed at allowance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shell et al. (USPN 6,339,780 B1 – filed on 05/1997) in view of Guck (USPN 5,911,776 – filed on 12/1996).**

Regarding independent claim 1, Shell et al. (Shell) discloses:

A method for composing a computer message, said method comprising the steps of:

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(a) presenting a message area for entry of an unformatted message and a message format selector for selecting an output format from a plurality of formats (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches a content viewing area for the display of content which can be simple text (unformatted) and wherein content can be formatted for presentation from selecting a format from a group of formats).

However, Shell does not explicitly disclose "message composition" and "converting said unformatted message to form a formatted message with format tags of said one of said output formats".

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding dependent claims 2, 11, and 16, Shell discloses:

wherein said message formats include SGML and book manager script (Shell on col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches a SGML and script).

Regarding dependent claims 3, 12, and 17, Shell discloses:

wherein said message formats further include formatted display (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49: teaches content viewing area for formatted data).

Regarding dependent claims 4, 13, and 18, Shell discloses:

wherein computer instructions for steps (a) and (b) are implemented in Java script (Shell on col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches Java script).

Regarding dependent claims 5, 14, and 19, Guck discloses:

wherein said unformatted message is a first unformatted message, said formatted message is a first formatted message, said message area further includes a formatted display area and wherein step (a) further presents a second message area (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content viewing area to display content which can be in one format such as simple text (unformatted) or can select a formatted data for display such as SGML, Javascript (formatted)); further comprising:

c) in response to entry of a second unformatted message into said second message composition area, converting said unformatted message to form a formatted message with format tags of said one of said output formats (Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format); and

(d) presenting said first and second formatted messages as a concatenated complete message for display in said formatted message display area (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches data formatted for presentation on viewing area).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in

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order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding dependent claim 6, Guck discloses:

further comprising: (e) editing said first and second formatted messages in said formatted message display area, if needed; and (f) sending a copy of said formatted message to a computer message file (Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 7, lines 6-10: teaches creating and reformatting messages to be sent to the recipient).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding dependent claims 7 and 9, Shell discloses:

wherein said first and second composition areas and said formatted message display area are formed in a template that is presented on a web page, and wherein steps (e) and (f) are performed via said web page (Shell on col. 4, lines 9-14, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches web page to be displayed with formatted data content).

Regarding independent claim 8, Shell discloses:

A method of message composition for a computer message file, said method comprising:
(a) presenting a message display area (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content viewing area);

(b) obtaining a formatted message from said computer message file (Shell on col. 4, lines 9-14 and lines 24-49: teaches accessing a resource from the Internet for display);
(c) entering said formatted message in said message display area (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content is inserting in the content viewing area).

However, Shell does not explicitly disclose “editing said formatted message to form a revised formatted message” and “providing said revised message to said computer message file”.

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 7, lines 6-10: teaches creating and reformatting messages to be sent to the recipient; the text of a document or message can be displayed for review).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create and reformat messages and the document or message can be displayed for review, as taught by Guck, incorporated into content viewing area of displayed content to select a format from a group of formats for presentation, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding independent claim 10, Shell discloses:

A computer comprising:

a web page for presentation on an Intranet or an Internet (Shell on col. 4, lines 9-14, lines 24-49, see figure 4: teaches web page as the resource accessed from the Internet);
(a) presenting a message area for entry of an unformatted message and a message format selector for selecting an output format from a plurality of formats (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49

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and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content viewing area for the display of content can be viewed in simple text (unformatted) or a format selected from a group of formats (formatted)).

However, Shell does not explicitly disclose "composition of computer messages" and "converting said unformatted message to form a formatted message with format tags of said one of said output formats".

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding independent claim 15, Shell discloses:

A memory media for a computer, said memory media comprising:

means for controlling said computer message creator program that performs the following steps:

(a) presenting a message area for entry of an unformatted message and a message format selector for selecting an output format from a plurality of formats (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content viewing area for the display of content can be viewed in simple text (unformatted) or a format selected from a group of formats (formatted)).

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However, Shell does not explicitly disclose "message composition" and "converting said unformatted message to form a formatted message with format tags of said one of said output formats".

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding independent claim 20, Shell discloses:

A method for composing a computer message, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) presenting a message area for entry of an unformatted message, a formatted message display area and a message format selector for selecting an output format from a plurality of formats (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content viewing area for the display of content can be viewed in simple text (unformatted) or a format selected from a group of formats (formatted));

(c) presenting said formatted message for display in said formatted message display area (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches data formatted for presentation on viewing area).

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However, Shell does not explicitly disclose "message composition" and "converting said unformatted message to form a formatted message with format tags of said one of said output formats".

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding independent claim 21, Shell discloses:

A method for composing a computer message, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) receiving an unformatted message from a user and (b) selecting one output format for said message from a plurality of output formats (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches content viewing area for the display of content can be viewed in simple text (unformatted) or a format selected from a group of formats (formatted)).

However, Shell does not explicitly disclose "converting said unformatted message to a formatted message having an output format selected in step b) and including format tags of said one of said output formats".

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format.

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It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding dependent claim 22, Guck discloses:

(d) displaying said formatted message for user review (Guck on col. 7, lines 6-10: teaches text of a document or message can be displayed for review).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create and reformat messages and the document or message can be displayed for review, as taught by Guck, incorporated into content viewing area of displayed content to select a format from a group of formats for presentation, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding independent claim 23, Shell discloses:

A memory media controlling a computer to compose a computer message, said memory media comprising:

(a) means for controlling said computer to receive an unformatted message from a user; and (b) means responsive to a user input to control said computer to select one output format for said message from a plurality of output formats (Shell on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-

13: teaches content viewing area for the display of content can be viewed in simple text (unformatted) or a format selected from a group of formats (formatted).

However, Shell does not explicitly disclose "convert said unformatted message to a formatted message having an output format selected in step b) and including format tags of said one of said output formats".

Guck on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches creating messages and reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create messages and reformat messages by converting messages from one format to another format, as taught by Guck, incorporated into the selection of a format from a group of formats, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Regarding dependent claim 24, Guck discloses:

(d) means for controlling said computer to display said formatted message for user review (Guck on col. 7, lines 6-10: teaches the text of a document or message can be displayed for review).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Guck into Shell to provide a way to create and reformat messages and the document or message can be displayed for review, as taught by Guck, incorporated into content viewing area of displayed content to select a format from a group of

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formats for presentation, as taught by Shell, in order to efficiently enable the text created by an author to be converted to other formats suitable for other client users.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 7/07/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's remarks on pages 3 and 4:

Shell does disclose "presenting a message area for entry of an unformatted message", on col. 4, lines 24-49 and col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches a content viewing area for the display of textual content, in other words, the display of simple text (unformatted) not as a hyperlink (formatted) can be displayed.

Guck also discloses "unformatted message" on page 6, lines 10-28: teaches a file can be stored in a more generic format such as plain ASCII text (unformatted).

Regarding applicant's remarks on page 4:

Shell does disclose "a message format selector for selecting an output format from a plurality of formats, col. 6, lines 8-13: teaches wherein content can be formatted for presentation from selecting a type of format from a group of formats.

Guck also discloses "selecting an output format from a plurality of formats", on col. 6, lines 10-28: teaches the author may user Microsoft Word format or SGML or HTML or other types of formats.

Regarding applicant's remarks on page 5:

Guck does disclose "converting unformatted message", on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 9, lines 19-30: teaches reformatting messages by converting messages from one format to another format, in other words, a file can be stored as a plain ASCII text (col. 6, lines 23-28) and converted to a formatted file (on col. 9, lines 19-30 – file or message converter).

Regarding applicant's remarks on pages 5 and 6:

Guck does disclose "editing said formatted message to form a revised formatted message" and "providing said revised message to said computer message file", on col. 6, lines 29-37, lines 49-64 and col. 7, lines 6-10: teaches creating and reformatting messages to be sent to the recipient; the text of a document or message can be displayed for review, the user-author can review a displayed message and might want the textual/RTF message to go to a graphics or picture format (see Figure 2A).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almari Yuan whose telephone number is (703) 305-5945. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays - Fridays (8:30am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

AY
September 17, 2003



SANJIV SHAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER